#### STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

**OLD LANGUAGE: Struck Out** 

**NEW LANGUAGE:** <u>Double Underline</u>

ORDINANCE NUMBER O	(NEW SERIES)
DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE	

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 3 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING SECTIONS 43.0301, 43.0302, 43.0304, 43.0305, 43.0306, 43.0307, 43.0308, 43.0309, 43.0310, AND 43.0311, ALL RELATING TO THE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT, CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, SAN DIEGO REGION ORDER NO. R9-2013-0001, AS AMENDED BY ORDER NO. R9-2015-0001.

#### §43.0301 Purpose and Intent

The purposes of this Division are to restore and maintain the water quality of receiving waters and further ensure the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City of San Diego by controlling Non-Storm Water Discharges effectively prohibiting non-storm water discharges, including spills, dumping, and disposal of materials other than storm water to the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4.; by eliminating discharges to the Storm Water Conveyance System from spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than Storm Water; and by reducing Pollutants pollutants in urban Storm Water discharges from the MS4 to receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable maximum extent practicable. The intent of this Division is to protect and enhance the water quality of our watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act [Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.

section 1251 et seq.] and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] Permit No. CA0108758, as amended the MS4 permit.

### §43.0302 Definitions

For purposes of this Division, defined terms appear in italics. The following definitions apply in this Division:

"Basin Plan" means the Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin, adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region in July 1975, and all subsequent amendments, on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. OO 17988 1.

"Best Available Technology" [BAT] means best available technology economically achievable. BAT is the technology-based standard established by Congress in Clean Water Act section 402(p)(3)(A) for industrial dischargers of Storm Water. Technology-based standards establish the level of Pollutant reductions that dischargers must achieve, typically by treatment or by a combination of treatment and Best Management Practices.

"Best Conventional Technology" [BCT] means the treatment techniques, process and procedure innovations, and operating methods that eliminate chemical, physical, and biological Pollutants to the degree of reduction attainable through the application of the Best Management Practices to the Maximum Extent Practicable. "Best Management Practices" Best management practices [BMP BMPs] means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good house keeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce to the maximum extent practicable maximum extent practicable the discharge of Pollutants pollutants

directly or indirectly to waters of the United States <u>receiving waters</u>. Best

Management Practices <u>BMPs</u> also include treatment requirements, operating

procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or
waste disposal, and drainage from raw materials storage.

"California Ocean Plan" means the California Ocean Plan: Water Quality Control
Plan for Ocean Waters of California, adopted by the State Water Resources Control
Board in September 1991, and all subsequent amendments, on file in the office of
the City Clerk as Document No. OO 17988 2.

"Employee Training Program" Employee training program means a documented employee training program curriculum which that an employer may be required to be implemented by a business pursuant to a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan storm water pollution prevention plan for the purpose of educating its employees on methods of reducing the discharge of Pollutants pollutants to the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4.

"Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan" means the "California Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan: Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California," adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board April 11, 1991, and all subsequent amendments, on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. OO 17988—3.

"Enforcement Agency" <u>Enforcement agency</u> means <u>Tthe City of San Diego or its</u> authorized agents charged with ensuring compliance with this Division.

"Enforcement Official" Enforcement official means the City Manager or his designee or any agent of the City authorized to enforce compliance with this Division.

"General Storm Water NPDES Permit" General storm water NPDES permit means any NPDES Permit NPDES permit issued by the State Water Resources Control Board in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.28.

Groundwater means subsurface water that occurs beneath the water table in soils and geologic formations that are fully saturated.

"Illegal Connection" <u>Illicit connection</u> means any <u>man-made</u> physical connection to the Storm Water Conveyance System <u>MS4</u> that which has not been permitted by the City of San Diego or the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board <u>conveys</u> an <u>illicit discharge</u>.

"Illegal Discharge" <u>Illicit discharge</u> means any discharge to the <u>Storm Water</u> Conveyance System <u>MS4</u> that is not composed entirely of <u>Storm Water</u> storm water, or is prohibited by federal, state, or local laws, or degrades the quality of <u>Receiving Waters in violation of any Plan Water Quality Objective except</u> discharges allowed under an <u>NPDES permit</u> and discharges conditionally allowed under the <u>MS4 permit</u>, as set forth in <u>San Diego Municipal Code section 43.0305</u>. <u>Illicit discharge</u> includes irrigation runoff discharged to the <u>MS4</u>.

"Inland Surface Water Plan" means the California Inland Surface Waters Plan:

Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters of California adopted by the

State Water Resources Control Board on April 11, 1991, and all amendments

thereto, on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. OO 17988 4.

Jurisdictional runoff management program means a written description of the

specific runoff management measures and programs, including BMPs, that the City

will implement to comply with the MS4 permit and ensure that storm water

pollutant discharges in runoff are reduced to the maximum extent practicable and

do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Amendments to

the jurisdictional runoff management program shall be approved by the City

Manager. A copy of the currently applicable jurisdictional runoff management

program is kept on file with the City Clerk.

"Maximum Extent Practicable" Maximum extent practicable [MEP]-means the technology-based standard established by Congress in Clean Water Act section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) that municipal dischargers of Storm Water dischargers must meet for storm water that operators of MS4s must meet. MEPMaximum extent practicable generally emphasizes pollution prevention and source control BMPBMPs primarily in combination with treatment methods serving as a backup. Municipal separate storm sewer system [MS4] means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) owned or operated by the City; (ii) designated or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) which is not part of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works as defined at 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.26.

Municipal separate storm sewer system permit [MS4 permit] means Regional

Water Quality Control Board Order No. R9-2013-0001, NPDES

No. CAS0109266, as may be amended or replaced by a subsequent order.

"National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit" National

Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit [NPDES permit] means a permit issued by the San Diego-Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code to

control discharges from point sources to waters of the United States <u>receiving</u> waters.

"Non Storm Water Discharge" *Non-storm water discharge* means any discharge to or from the Storm Water Conveyance System <u>MS4</u> that is not entirely composed of Storm Water <u>storm water</u>, including <u>illicit discharges</u> and discharges allowed under an <u>NPDES permit</u>.

*Notice of violation* has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 11.0210.

"Plan Water Quality Objective" means any or all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan, the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan, the Inland Surface Water Plan, and the California Ocean Plan.

"Pollutant" Pollutant means any agent introduced to the MS4 that may cause or contribute to the degradation of water quality such that public health, the environment, or beneficial uses of receiving waters may be affected. Pollutants include solid waste, sewage, garbage, medical waste, wrecked or discarded equipment, radioactive materials, dredged spoil, rock, sand, industrial waste, and any organic or inorganic contaminant, whose presence degrades the quality of the Receiving Waters in violation of any Plan Water Quality Objective. Pollutant includes fecal coliform, fecal streptococcus, enterococcus, volatile organic surfactants, oil and grease, petroleum hydrocarbons, total organic lead, copper, chromium, cadmium, silver, nickel, zinc, cyanides, phenols, and biocides. A Pollutant also includes any contaminant which can degrade the quality of the Receiving Waters in violation of any Plan Water Quality Objectives.

"Premises" <u>Premises</u> means any building, lot parcel, land or portion of land whether improved or unimproved.

<u>Public nuisance</u> has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 11.0210.

"Receiving Waters" <u>Receiving waters</u> means <u>waters of the United States</u>, as defined <u>under the Clean Water Act. Receiving waters include</u> surface bodies of water <del>which</del> <u>that</u> serve as discharge points for the <u>Storm Water Conveyance System MS4</u>, <u>including such as creeks</u>, rivers, reservoirs, lakes, lagoons, estuaries, harbors, bays and the Pacific Ocean.

"Regional Water Quality Control Board" Regional Water Quality Control Board means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region.

Responsible person has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 11.0210.

"Storm Water" Storm water is means urban storm water runoff, and snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage resulting from consisting of only those discharges which originate from precipitation events. Storm Water is that portion of precipitation that flows across a surface to the Storm Water Conveyance System or Receiving Waters.

"Storm Water Conveyance System" means those municipal and natural facilities within the City of San Diego by which Storm Water may be conveyed to waters of the United States, including any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, eatch basins, natural and artificial channels, aqueducts, canyons, stream beds, gullies, curbs, gutters, ditches, natural and artificial channels or storm drains.

"Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" <u>Storm water pollution prevention plan</u>
means a document which that describes the <u>BMP BMPs</u> to be implemented by the
owner or operator to eliminate or reduce to the <u>MEP maximum extent practicable</u>

Pollutant discharges <u>of pollutants</u> to the <u>Storm Water Conveyance System MS4</u>.

#### §43.0304 Prohibited Discharges *Illicit Discharges*

- (a) Except as provided in <u>San Diego</u> Municipal Code section 43.0305, it is unlawful for any person to <u>cause a discharge Non–Storm Water non-storm</u> <u>water discharge</u> to <u>a Storm Water Conveyance System the MS4</u>.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to cause either individually or jointly any discharge into or from the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4 which that results in or contributes to a violation of NPDES Permit No.

  CA0108758 the MS4 permit.

# §43.0305 Exemptions from Discharge Prohibition Conditionally Allowed Non-Storm Water Discharges

The following discharges <u>non-storm water discharges</u> are exempt from the prohibition set forth in Section 43.0305 allowed on the condition that they are addressed as follows:

- (a) Any discharge or connection to the MS4 regulated under an NPDES permit

  NPDES permit issued to the discharger and administered by the State of
  California pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code is allowed,
  provided that the discharger is in compliance with all requirements of the

  permit NPDES permit and other applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) Discharges from the following activities which do not cause or contribute to the violation of any Plan Water Quality Objective and are

not a significant source of pollutants into or from the *Storm Water*Conveyance System:

- (1) diverted stream flows;
- (2) rising ground waters;
- (3) uncontaminated ground water infiltration [as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)] to the *Storm Water Conveyance System*;
- (4) uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- (5) foundation drains;
- (6) springs;
- (7) water from crawl space pumps;
- (8) footing drains;
- (9) air conditioning condensation, provided such discharges comply with *Best Management Practices* adopted under Section 43.0307(a);
- (10) flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- (11) water line flushing, provided that such discharges comply with

  Best Management Practices adopted under Section 43.0307(a);
- (12) irrigation water, provided such discharges comply with *Best Management Practices* adopted under Section 43.0307(a);
- (13) discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES

  Permit No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks;
- (14) individual residential car washing, provided such discharges comply with *Best Management Practices* adopted under Section 43.0307(a);

- (15) dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, provided such discharges comply with *Best Management Practices* adopted under Section 43.0307(a);
- (16) emergency fire fighting flows necessary for the protection of life or property; and
- hlazes and fire suppression equipment maintenance activities, provided that such discharges are not prohibited categorically by Best Management Practices established by the Enforcement Official pursuant to Section 43.0307(a), and provided further that such discharges comply with all Best Management Practices established by the Enforcement Section 43.0307(a).
- (b) Non-storm water discharges to the MS4 from the categories listed in San Diego Municipal Code section 43.0305(b)(1)-(4) are allowed if:

  (i) the discharger obtains coverage under NPDES permit

  No. CAG919001 (Regional Water Quality Control Board Order

  No. R9-2007-0034, or subsequent order) for discharges to San Diego

  Bay, or under NPDES permit No. CAG919002 (Regional Water Quality

  Control Board Order No. R9-2008-0002, or subsequent order) for discharges to surface waters other than San Diego Bay, and the discharger is in compliance with all requirements of the applicable

  NPDES permit and all other applicable laws and regulations; or (ii) the Regional Water Quality Control Board determines in writing that

- coverage under *NPDES permit* No. CAG919001 or CAG919002 (or subsequent permits) is not required. Otherwise, *non-storm water* discharges from the following categories are *illicit discharges*:
- (1) <u>discharges from uncontaminated pumped groundwater</u>;
- (2) <u>discharges from foundation drains when the system is designed</u>
  <u>to be located at or below the *groundwater* table to actively or

  passively extract *groundwater* during any part of the year;</u>
- (3) <u>discharges from crawl space pumps</u>;
- (4) <u>discharges from footing drains when the system is designed to</u>

  <u>be located at or below the *groundwater* table to actively or

  passively extract *groundwater* during any part of the year.</u>
- (c) Any discharge which the Enforcement Official, the local health officer, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, or U.S. Environmental Protection

  Agency determines in writing are necessary for the protection of the public health and safety.
- (c) Non-storm water discharges to the MS4 from water line flushing and water main breaks, including discharges from water purveyors issued a water supply permit by the State of California or federal military installations. are allowed if the discharges have coverage under NPDES permit

  No. CAG679001 (Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R9-2010-0003, or subsequent order), and the discharger is in compliance with all requirements of that NPDES permit and other applicable laws and regulations. Discharges from recycled or reclaimed water lines to the MS4 are allowed if the discharges have coverage under an NPDES permit, and

the discharger is in compliance with the applicable *NPDES permit* and other applicable laws and regulations. Otherwise, discharges from water lines are *illicit discharges*.

- (d) <u>Non-storm water discharges</u> to the <u>MS4</u> from the following categories are allowed:
  - (1) <u>discharges from diverted stream flows</u>;
  - (2) discharges from rising groundwater;
  - (3) <u>discharges from uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to the</u>

    <u>MS4</u>;
  - (4) <u>discharges from springs</u>;
  - (5) <u>discharges from riparian habitats and wetlands</u>;
  - discharges from potable water sources, except discharges from water

    lines without coverage under an NPDES permit as set forth in

    San Diego Municipal Code section 43.0305(c);
  - discharges from foundation drains when the system is designed to be located above the groundwater table at all times of the year, and the system is only expected to produce non-storm water discharges under unusual circumstances; and
  - (8) discharges from footing drains when the system is designed to be

    located above the *groundwater* table at all times of the year, and the

    system is only expected to produce *non-storm water discharges*under unusual circumstances.
- (e) Non-storm water discharges from the following categories are allowed if they are addressed with BMPs as set forth in the jurisdictional runoff

management program. Otherwise, non-storm water discharges from the following categories are illicit discharges:

- (1) Air conditioning condensation;
- (2) Individual residential vehicle washing, and
- (3) Water from swimming pools.
- (f) Non-storm water discharges to the MS4 from firefighting activities are allowed if they are addressed as follows:
  - Mon-emergency firefighting discharges. Non-emergency firefighting discharges, including building fire suppression system maintenance discharges (e.g. sprinkler line flushing), controlled or practice blazes, training, and maintenance activities shall be addressed by 
    BMPs as set forth in the jurisdictional runoff management program to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.
  - Emergency firefighting discharges. During emergencies, priority of efforts should be directed toward life, property, and the environment (in descending order). Emergency firefighting discharges shall be addressed by *BMPs* that do not interfere with emergency response operations or impact public health and safety.
- (d)(g) Notwithstanding the exemptions provided categories of non-storm water

  discharges conditionally allowed by San Diego Municipal Code

  section 43.0305(a) and (b) through (f), if the Regional Water Quality

  Control Board Regional Water Quality Control Board or the Enforcement

  Official enforcement official determines that any of these otherwise exempt discharges cause or significantly contribute to violations of any Plan Water

Quality Objective, or convey significant quantities of Pollutants to surface waters conditionally allowed *non-storm water discharges* are a source of *pollutants* to *receiving waters*, are a danger to public health or safety, or are causing a public nuisance *public nuisance*, such discharges shall be prohibited from entering the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4.

#### §43.0306 Illegal Connections Illicit Connections Prohibited

It is unlawful for any person to establish, use, or maintain any Illegal Connection *illicit connection* to the Storm Water Conveyance System <u>MS4</u>. This section expressly supersedes any City permit or earlier authorization for said discharge, but is subject to the exemption provisions of San Diego Municipal Code section 43.0305(a).

#### §43.0307 Reduction of Pollutants Pollutants in Storm Water Storm Water

Any person engaged in activities which may result in Pollutants entering discharges to the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4 shall, to the MEP maximum extent practicable, undertake all measures to reduce the risk of Non-Storm Water non-storm water discharges or and Pollutant pollutant discharges. The following requirements shall apply:

(a) Best Management Practices <u>BMP</u> Implementation:

Every person undertaking any activity or use of a Premises <u>premises</u> which that may cause or contribute to Storm Water <u>storm water</u> pollution or contamination, <u>Hlegal Discharges</u> <u>illicit discharges</u>, or Non-Storm Water <u>Discharges non-storm water discharges</u> to the <u>MS4</u> shall comply with <u>BMP</u> guidelines or pollution control requirements, as may be established by the <u>Enforcement Official enforcement official</u>. <u>BMPBMPs</u> shall be

maintained routinely throughout the life of the activity. Such BMP include, but are not limited to, the following: Such BMPs include the BMPs set forth in the jurisdictional runoff management program.

- (1) Controlling Pollutants From Parking Lots: Any owner or operator of vehicle parking lots that are located in areas potentially exposed to Storm Water shall be required to conduct regular sweepings and other effective measures to control Pollutant runoff.
- (b) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Storm Water Pollution Prevention

  Plan:

The Enforcement Official enforcement official may require any business and or operations of other land uses in the City that are is engaged in activities which may result in Pollutant pollutant discharges to the MS4 to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan storm water pollution prevention plan, which must include, but is not limited to, an Employee Training Program employee training program and the applicable BMPs from the jurisdictional runoff management program.

(c) Coordination with Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory:

Any activity subject to the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plan,

Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code, shall include in that

Plan provisions for compliance with this Division, including the

prohibitions on Non-Storm Water Discharges non-storm water discharges

and Hlegal Discharges illicit discharges, and the requirement to reduce

release of Pollutants pollutants to the MS4 to the MEP maximum extent practicable.

- (d) New Developments and Redevelopments.

  All new development and redevelopment activities shall comply with

  Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 1 (Grading Regulations) and Chapter 14,

  Article 2, Division 2 (Storm Water Runoff Control and Drainage

  Regulations) of thise San Diego Municipal Code.
- (e)(d) Compliance with General Storm Water NPDES Permits General Storm

  Water NPDES Permits.

Each discharger, that is subject to any General Storm Water NPDES Permit general storm water NPDES permit shall comply with BAT, BCT, and all requirements of such permit. For Tthose activities that discharge to the MS4 under a have General Storm Water NPDES Permits general storm water NPDES permit, the discharger shall submit their monitoring data and analytical evaluation/assessment to the City at the same time their reports are submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board Regional Water Quality Control Board.

## §43.0308 Containment and Notification of Spills

Any person owning or occupying a premises <u>premises</u> who has knowledge of any significant release of <u>Pollutants</u> or <u>Non-Storm Water <u>non-storm water</u> <u>discharges</u> from those <u>premises <u>premises</u> which might that may enter the <u>Storm Water Conveyance System MS4</u> shall immediately take all reasonable action to contain the release and minimize any <u>Non-Storm Water Discharge non-storm water</u> <u>discharge</u>. <u>Such The person shall notify the Enforcement Agency enforcement</u></u></u>

<u>agency</u> within 24 hours of the Non-Storm Water release <u>non-storm water</u> <u>discharge</u>.

#### §43.0309 Storm Water Conveyance System MS4 Protection

- (a) Every Any person owning or occupying property a premises through which a natural watercourse of a Storm Water Conveyance System the MS4 passes shall:
- (1)(a) Keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property <u>premises</u> reasonably free of trash, debris and other obstacles which that would pollute, contaminate, or retard the flow of water through the Storm Water Conveyance System <u>MS4</u>; and
- (2)(b) Maintain existing structures within or adjacent to such a watercourse the MS4 so that those structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4; and.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to commit or cause to be committed any of the following acts, without a written permit from the Regional Water Quality

  Control Board:
  - (1) Discharge pollutants into, or connect any pipe or channel, to a natural watercourse.
  - (2) Modify the natural flow of water in a watercourse.
  - (3) Deposit or disposal of any Pollutant in a watercourse, or remove any material from a watercourse, including its banks.
- (c) All development and redevelopment activities shall comply with Chapter

  14, Article 2, Division 1 (Grading Regulations) and Chapter 14, Article 2,

  Division 2 (Storm Water Runoff Control and Drainage Regulations) of this

  Municipal Code.

#### **§43.0310 Enforcement Authority**

- The Enforcement Agency enforcement agency and Enforcement Official (a) enforcement official ean may exercise any enforcement powers as provided in San Diego Municipal Code Chapter 1, Article 3, as may be necessary to effectively implement and enforce this Division.
- In addition to the general enforcement powers provided in <u>San Diego</u> (b) Municipal Code Chapter 1, the Enforcement Agency enforcement agency and Enforcement Official enforcement official may exercise any of the following supplemental enforcement powers as may be necessary under the eircumstances to effectively implement and enforce this Division:
  - (1) Sampling Authority: During any inspection, the Enforcement Official enforcement official may take samples deemed necessary in order to implement and enforce the provisions of this Division. This may include the installation of sampling and metering devices on private property, or requiring the person owning or occupying the Premises <u>responsible person</u> to supply samples.
  - (2) Notice of Violation: The Enforcement Official enforcement official may issue an administrative order notice of violation to any person owning or occupying a Premises responsible person to cease and desist all activities that may cause or contribute to a discharge in violation of this Division. This order may also require the responsible person responsible person to: (i) comply with the applicable provisions and policies that govern this Division; (ii) comply within the designated time frame for compliance;

- (iii) take appropriate remedial or preventative action to keep the violation from recurring.
- (3) Monitoring and Mitigation: The Enforcement Official enforcement

  official may require reasonable monitoring of discharges from any

  Premises premises to the Storm Water Conveyance System MS4 and shall have authority to order the mitigation of circumstances which that may result in Hlegal Discharges illicit discharges to the MEP.
- (4) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Storm water pollution

  prevention plan: The Enforcement Official enforcement official

  shall have the authority to establish elements of a Storm Water

  Pollution Prevention Plan storm water pollution prevention plan,

  and to require any activity business or operation to adopt and

  implement such a Pplan pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code

  section 43.0307(b), as may be reasonably necessary to fulfill the

  purposes of this Division.
- Employee Training Program Employee training program: The

  Enforcement Official enforcement official shall have the authority to establish the elements of an Employee Training Program employee

  training program that is part of a storm water pollution prevention

  plan, as may be necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Division,

  where such a Program has been required as an element of a Storm

  Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- (6) Best Management Practices <u>Best management practices</u>: The Enforcement Official enforcement official may establish the

requirements of BMP <u>BMPs</u> required to be implemented for any <u>Premises</u> pursuant to <u>San Diego</u> Municipal Code section 43.0307(a).

#### §43.0311 Enforcement Remedies

- (a) It is unlawful for any person, eorporation <u>business</u>, or association to violate the provisions and requirements of San Diego Municipal Code sections 43.0301 through 43.031309. Violations of these provisions ean <u>may</u> be prosecuted as misdemeanors subject to the penalties provided in San Diego Municipal Code section 12.0201. The <u>Enforcement Official</u> <u>enforcement official</u> alternatively can <u>may</u> seek injunctive relief or civil penalties in the Superior Court pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code section 12.0202, or pursue any administrative remedy provided in San Diego Municipal Code Chapter 11, Article 2, Divisions 3 through 10.
- (b) Administrative civil penalties assessed pursuant to San Diego Municipal

  Code Chapter 1, Article 2, Division 8 for violations of any of the provisions
  and requirements of San Diego Municipal Code sections 43.0301 through
  43.031309 shall be assessed at a maximum rate of \$10,000 per day per

  violation. The maximum amount of civil penalties shall not exceed
  \$100,000 per parcel or structure for any related series of violations.
- (c) As part of any civil action filed pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code section 12.0202 to enforce any provisions of San Diego Municipal Code

sections 43.0301 through 43.03<del>13</del>09, a court may assess a maximum civil penalty of \$10,000 per day per violation.

HLS:cw 04/14/15

Or.Dept: Transportation & Storm Water Department

CC No.: N/A Doc. No.: 978800